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### **Department of Energy**

Nevada Operations Office P. O. Box 98518 Las Vegas, NV 89193-8518

October 21, 1988

H. I. Kohn, BARC, Berkeley, CA Samuel Thomsen, Representative to the Marshall Islands, Majuro, MI

J. E. Rudolph, MA, HQ (DP-242) GTN

N. C. Aquilina, MGR, NV

D. T. Schueler, OER, NV

J. H. Dryden, PASO

TRIP REPORT - DOE/RMI MEETING ON RADIOLOGICAL RELATED PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS FY 1989 AND BEYOND - SEPTEMBER 23, 1988, HONOLULU, HAWAII

Attendees and Agenda (Attachment A)

### II. Summary

The meeting was structured to provide the RMI with an overview of the DOE funded FY 89 program and to recommend relevant environmental and radiological safety monitoring work in FY 1990 and beyond. A specific goal was to reach a consensus on how the agreed upon programs should be funded after FY 89.

A presentation was made covering DOE's plans to focus the plutonium dose issue. This does not alter DOE's position, reinforced by Dr. Kohn's Rongelap Reassessment Report and past dosimetry reviews, that plutonium is a minor contributor to dose in the Marshall Islands context. The presentation also included plans for continuation of several LLNL environmental/dose projects, as well as for whole-body counting and bioassay work both for baseline information and for safety assurances, for returning populations.

A proposal was set forth for FY 1990-1991 whereby DOE would fund about \$3 million of program costs and RMI \$2 million. It was noted that DOE would continue to receive outside review of programs for scientific validity, focused relevance and cost efficiency. RMI will give DOE an official response by about Oct 10, however,

John Rudolphis Files Letter Files Letters- Marshall Islands 1986 the Chief Secretary indicated that since \$2 million of the 177 money was mandated by Congress to be spent on a separate health care program, and since RMI was a poor country, that there was no real probability that RMI would fund \$2 million, or anything. They indicated RMI might go to Congress to seek the \$2 million.

The Marshall Islands Claims Tribunal representative was advised that any requests to DOE for technical advice or other assistance must be formally channeled through RMI to the U.S. Department of State. No direct contact to our National Laboratories will be acted upon. We will cooperate fully through established government-to-government channels. The Tribunal will be expected to fund any work we agree to undertake on behalf of RMI.

III. Presentation of Program Recommendations

BNL - Attachment B (Includes Pu Program)

LLNL - Attachment C

- - V. Questions Posed and Issues Raised

Response

1. The representative from Uterik raised the question of "all the thyroid problems on Uterik" and questioned Dr. Kohn's statement that diabetes is prevalent in the Marshalls but is not clinically associated with radiation exposure.

Both DOE and the special 177 Health Program are monitoring and treating the Uterik people.

- 2. The Counsel for Enewetak asked when the Enjebi dose assessment would be translated and presented in the Marshalls.
- 3. RMI agreed with the basic U.S. program presentation, but may wish to give it a different emphasis. They want the work to be practical and contribute directly to
- 4. Dr. Kohn wants LLNL to publish what they previously committed to.

resettlement.

- 5. The question of infant diet was raised.
- Tribunal has received claims from people living in the Southern Marshalls and are seeking radiological information for the Southern Marshalls.

  They are also looking for information on radiation and health effects.

Harry Brown stated that an English summary was drafted and the target for translation and conveying to RMI is January 89.

DOE suggested they communicate any specifics in writing.

Since a specific topic(s) could not be identified, DOE suggested Dr. Kohn communicate specifics in writing.

This was acknowledged as a task Dr. Kohn has undertaken.

They were advised to ask their questions through government-to-government channels. Also, we suggested that they assemble a non U.S. Government headed group of radiation health experts to provide advice. DOE will be willing to send a representative. We suggested that technical advice might be better received if it comes from an internationally competent source other than DOE.

- 7. Part of DOE's cost sharing proposal involved joint funding (\$50K each) of a radiation education program, which could be instituted at the junior/senior high school level, could be used for MI college financial aid, and for programs at the community level.
- All agreed this was a good concept and probably should be run by an organization other than DOE; but DOE would participate as appropriate.

8. RMI asked that DOE provide them specific advice on mitigation recommendations both as to where and how.

Harry Brown pointed out that RMI had received specific advice for Enyu and general advice for Enewetak Atoll. DOE will consolidate this information and give it to RMI.

9. Where will the whole-body counting/bioassay be conducted.

Enewetak, Ujulang, Ejit, Mejatto, and Uterik.

10. Peter Oliver questioned whether further scientific work is required at Uterik.

Both Dr. Kohn and Dr. Robison indicated there was no health or technical reason to do so.

John Rudolph proposed another meeting in about 6 months to review outstanding issues and potential program impacts in FY 1990 if funding issues have not been resolved.

Harry U./ Brown

Deputy Program Manager

Office of Emergency Response and Program Analysis

Enclosures: As stated

Brookhaven National Laboratory

Marshall Islands Radiological Safety Program

### OUR GOAL Health & Safety dri-Marshall

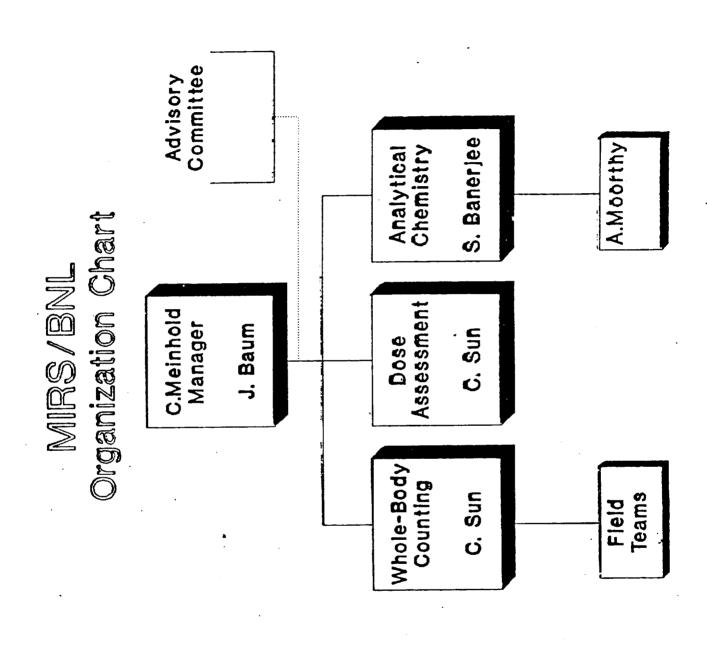
- Improve Database System
- Update Plutonium Intake
- Project Cesium Dose
- Assist Radiological Education for Islanders

### Short Term Objectives

- Summarize Previous Results
- Conduct Whole-Body Counting and Collect Urine and Feces Samples
- Eliminate Contamination in Urine Samples
- Institute Pu Analysis Program with Other Laboratory

### PLUTONIUM DOSE

- 1. RE-EXAMINE ALL RAW DATA AND RECALCULATE COMMITTED EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT.
- 2. CONDUCT WHOLE-BODY PROGRAM AND BIOASSAY BEFORE AND AFTER ENEWETAK, MEJATTO, KILI, UTRIK.
- 3. ESTABLISH NON-EXPOSED PU BACKGROUND; INVESTIGATE SAMPLE CONTAMINATION.
- 4. NEW DECTECTORS AND WBC EQUIPMENT PURCHASED.
- 5. ESTABLISH A PROTOCOL TO COLLECT SAMPLES.
- 6. FURTHER ANALYZE SOIL AND WATER FOR PU.
- 7. DEVELOP FECAL EXCRETION MODEL.
- 8. INSTITUTE A PU ANALYSIS PROGRAM WITH ANOTHER LAB.
- 9. ESTABLISH ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF NATIONALLY RESPECTED SCIENTISTS AND PHYSICIANS FOR OVERVIEW.



### BNL Experience/Plan

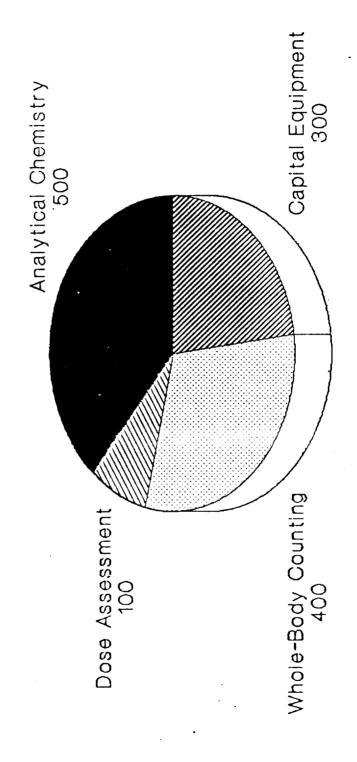
Milestones/Landmarks	WBC initiated	dri-Bikini Repatriated	S&EP/dri-Bikini to Kili	dri-Enewetak Rehabilitat	RUDR Program	dri-Rongelap to Majatto	Fission Track Pu Analys
YEAR	1957	1974	1978	1980	1981	1985	1986

Fecal Sampling Program WBC & Bioassay

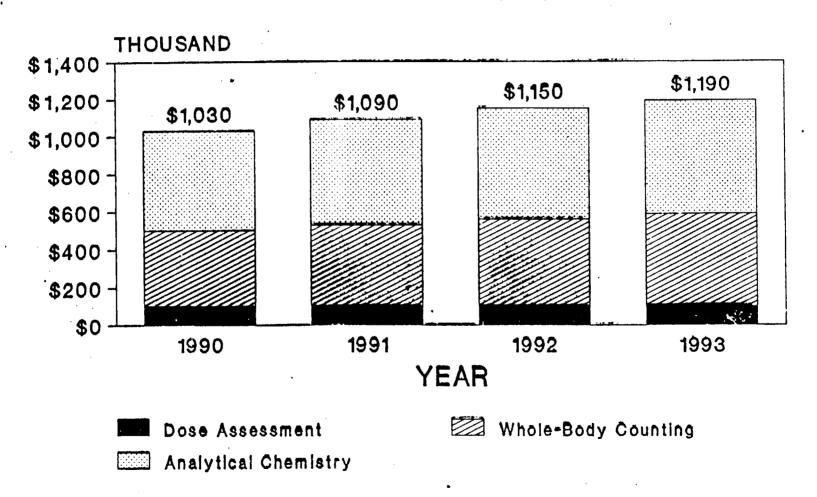
1989

1988

# MIRS/BNL PLAN, 1989 Total Operational Cost \$1.3 Million



### M.I.R.S. Estimated Costs (1990-1993)





### LLNL Marshall Islands Program FY 1989 - Bikini Atoll



- 1. Updated dose assessment for Eneu Island
- 2. Retrospective dose assessment
- **S.** Field experiments
  - A. Experiments to continue in FY 1989; Encu Island follow-with
    - 1. High K Bikini/Eneu
    - 2. N,P,K Bikini
    - 3. Super K Bikini
    - 4. WR Super K Bikini
    - 5. CLC Low K Bikini
    - 6. Breadfruit High K Bikini
    - 7. Permanent coconut trees (Env. T 1/2) Bikini/Eneu
    - 8. Cropping Bikini

### LLNL Marshall Islands Program - Bikini Atoll



### Experiments to continue through FY 1993

- 1. High K Bikini/Eneu; Freu Island follow-up
- 2. N,P,K Bikini
- 3. Super K Bikini
- 4. WR Super K Bikini
- 5. CLC Low K Bikini
- 6. Breadfruit High K Bikini
- 7. Permanent coconut trees (Env. T 1/2) Bikini/Eneu
- 8. Cropping Bikini
- 9. Phase I irrigation Bikini
- 10. Phase II irrigation Bikini
- 11. Data base for dose assessment Bikini/Eneu
- 12. 137Cs uptake as a function of 137Cs distribution in the soil column

### LLNL Marshall Islands Program - Bikini Atoll



### B. Experiments to be terminated

- 1. New K-rate
- 2. CEE
- 3. Zeolite
- 4. Ion penetration
- 5. Mass food production
- 6. Solar sterilization
- 7. K-combination
- 8. Na-leaching
- 9. Papaya rooting study
- 10. Excavation plot
- 11. Excavation control plot
- 12. Miscellaneous

### LLNL Marshall Islands Program FY 1989 - Rongelap Atoll

- 1. Environmental T 1/2 Rongelap and Kabelle Islands
- 2. Updated dose assessment for Rongeiap Island



### LLNL Marshall Islands Program - Rongelap Atoll

Experiments to continue through FY 1993

- 1. Environmental T 1/2 (Kabelle)
- 2. Environmental T 1/2 (Rongelap)
- 3. Coconut variety: difference in <sup>137</sup>Cs uptake (2 y)
- 4. 137Cs uptake as a function of 137Cs distribution in the soil column (2 y)
- 5. Data base for dose assessment (Rongelap, Kabelle, others)



## LLNL Marshall Islands Program FY 1989 - Bikini Atoll (Continued)

9. Phase I irrigation - Bikini

0. Phase II irrigation - Bikini

Data base for dose assessment - Bikini/Eneu

<sup>137</sup>Cs uptake as a function of <sup>137</sup>Cs distribution in the soil column

13. New K-rate

4. CEE

5. Zeolite

16. Solar sterilization

17. K-combination

18. Papaya rooting study

19. Excavation plot

20. Excavation control plot

### LLNL Marshall Islands Program FY 1989 - Bikini Atoll (Continued)



- B. Experiments to be terminated in FY 1989
  - 1.) Ion penetration
  - 2.) Mass food production
  - 3.) Na-leaching
  - 4.) Miscellaneous
- 4. Laboratory Experiments
  - 1.) 137Cs Kd
  - 2.) Organic molety
  - 3.) Illite component

### LLNL Marshall Islands Program - Laboratory Studies



Experiments to continue from FY 1990 - FY 1992

- 1. <sup>137</sup>Cs binding Kd
- Organic moiety
- Illite component
- Satellite telemetry data 137Cs cycling model

### LLNL Marshall Islands Program - Enewetak Atoll



### Experiments to continue through FY 1993

- 1. Enjebi garden
- 2. High K experiments: coconut, breadfruit, Pandanus
- 3. Environmental T 1/2 (Belle, Clara, Daisy, Irene, Enjebi)
- 4. Six northern Islands (Aej, Lujor, Aomon, Bijiere, Ursula, Alembel)





### Bikini Atoll

- 1. KCI application on Eneu Island
- 2. Extended field experiments
- 3. Updated dose assessment for Eneu Island

### **Enewetak Atoli**

- 1. KCI applications on 6 northern islands
- 2. Extended field experiments
- 3. Monitoring of 6 northern islands



### Recommended Actions for the Near Future Continued)

Rongelap Atoll

1. KCl applications

sample collections Environmental 1

Updated dose assessment for Rongelap Island

### LLNL Marshall Islands Program Time-Lines for Research and Monitoring (Continued)



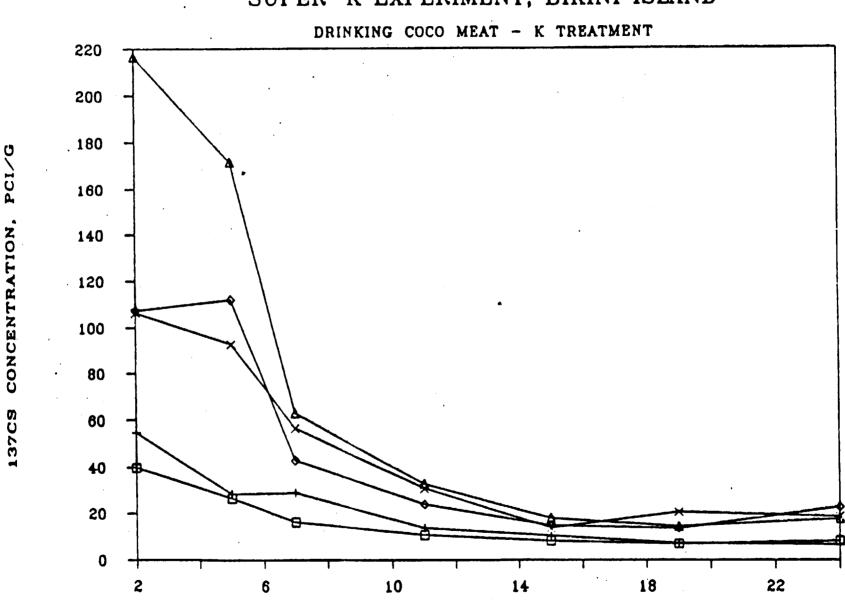
•		Fiscal Year			
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Enewetak Enjebi Garden K-Exps. Env. T 1/2 6 Northern Islands					
Rongelap Env. T 1/2 Northern Is. Rongelap Is. Dose Assessment					

### LLNL Marshall Islands Program Time-Lines for Research and Monitoring



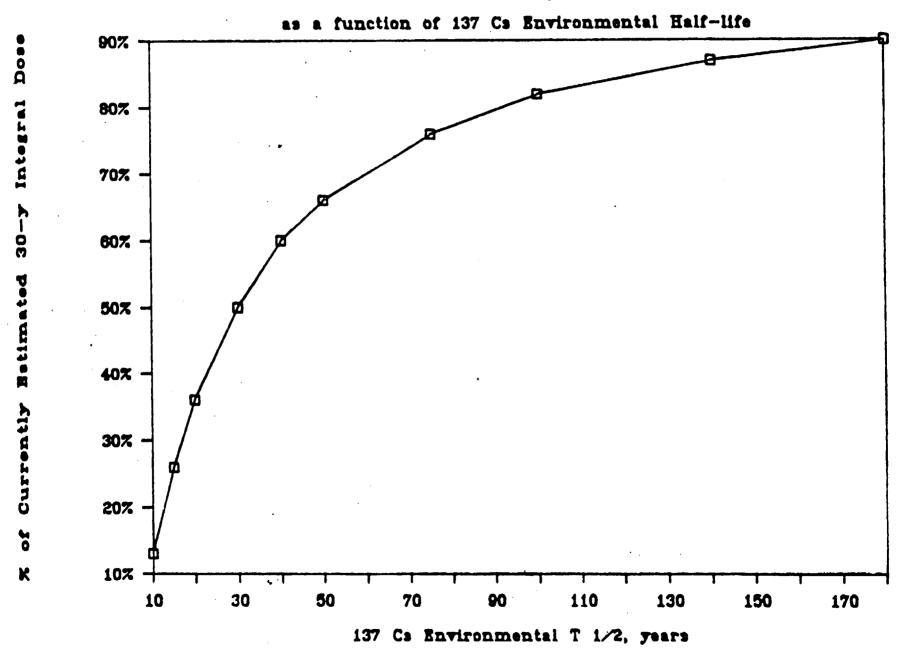
		f	iscal Ye	ar	
•	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Bikini K-Exps. Env. T 1/2 Cropping CEE Zeolite K-Rate Excavation Control					
Excavation Phase I Irrig. Phase II Irrig. Laboratory Exp.  137Cs Binding Eneu Is. Dose					
Assessment  137 Cs Cycling  Retrospective Dose  Assessment  Miscellaneous			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	•

### SUPER-K EXPERIMENT; BIKINI ISLAND



TIME IN MONTHS SINCE JAN. 1986

### Reduction in Currently Estimated Dose



### LLNL Marshall Islands Program Estimated Manpower and Budget, FY 1990 - FY 1993

Tasks		FTE	\$K	Sum \$K
All tasks; LLNL Manpower		10.2ª	1,317	1,317
Management, Hriting, Field	0.9 FTE			
Models, Assessment, Q.A., Contracts	1.5 FTE			
Laboratory and Field	3.0 FTE			
Sample and Data Management	3.0 FTE			
Gamma Spectroscopy Facility	1.6 FTE			
Miscellaneous	0.2 FTE	•		
Laboratory/Data Management Support (Con	traćt)	3.0ª	129	1,446
Consultants		N.A.	20	1,466
Analytical (Het Chemistry)		N.A.	150	1,616
Field Logistics and Support		N.A.	150	1,766

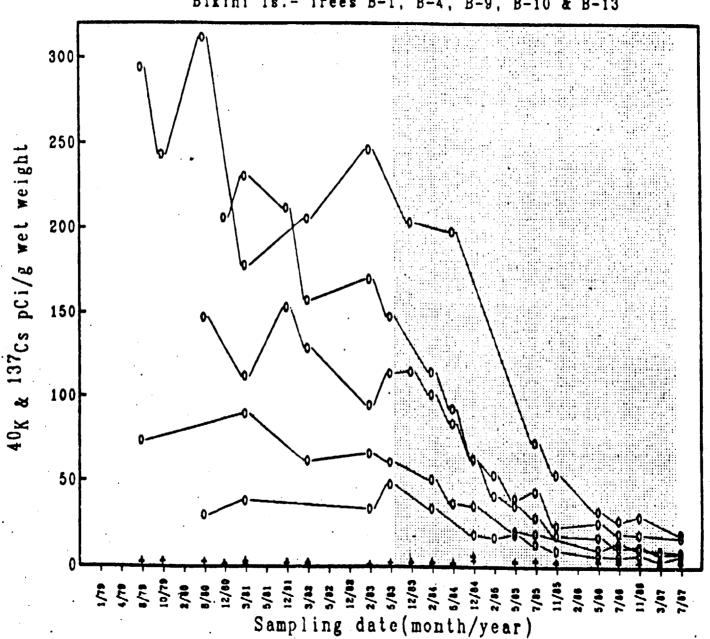
This represents a reduction of 3.0 LLNL FTE and 5 contract FTE for a total reduction of 8 personnel relative to the staff required to conduct the program over the past three years.

The approximate apportionment of the cost among the various atolls is:

Bikini Atoll - \$1,420K Enewetak Atoll - 250K Rongelap Atoll - 100K Total \$1,770

HIGH K - DRINKING COCO MEAT

Bikini Is.- Trees B-1, B-4, B-9, B-10 & B-13



LLNL Marshall Islands Program
Estimated Manpower and Budget, FY 1989

Tasks	<del>`_</del>	FTE	<u>\$K</u>	Sum \$K
All tasks; LLNL Manpower		11.2ª	1,397	1,397
Management, Writing, Field	0.9 FTE			
Models, Assessment, Q.A., Contracts	1.5 FTE			
Laboratory and Field	3.5 FTE			
Sample and Data Management	3.5 FTE			
Gamma Spectroscopy Facility	1.6 FTE			
Miscellaneous	0.2 FTE			
Laboratory/Data Management Support (Con	itract)	5.0ª *	214	1,611
Consultants		N.A.	20	1,631
Analytical (Wet Chemistry)		N.A.	150	1,781
Field Logistics and Support		N.A.	150	1.931

a This represents a reduction of 2.0 LLNL FTE and 3 contract FTE for a total reduction of 5 personnel relative to the staff required to conduct the program over the past three years.

The approximate apportionment of the cost among the various atolls is:

Bikfn1 Atoll - \$1,580K Enewetak Atoll - 250K Rongelap Atoll - 100K Total \$1,930

### DOE PROGRAM COSTS (ESTIMATED)

### FY 1989

### (\$000)

*MEDICAL PROGRAM (BNL)	\$ 950
*PLUTONIUM DOSE REVIEW (BNL)	. `
BNL	400
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (QA)	100
*WHOLE BODY COUNTING (BNL)	·
PROGRAM	575
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	300
*ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS (LLNL)	1,300
CAPITAL	100
*LOGISTICAL SUPPORT (DOE-H&N)	1,500
SHIP	
FIELD STATION BIKINI	
MEDICAL REFERRALS	
PROGRAM	
CAPITAL	

### PROPOSED PROGRAM FUNDING (ESTIMATED)

FY 1990 - 1991

(\$000)---

	U.S.	RMI
MEDICAL	1,200	
WHOLE EOLY COUNTING - BIOASSAY	500	500
ENVIRORMENTAL ASSESSMENTS	750	750
LOGISTICAL SUPPORT	700	700
RADIOLOGICAL EDUCATION	25	25
	3,175	1,975